

**4581. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 46 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8638. Sample No. 7295-F.)**

On or about October 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 46 boxes of Cheddar cheese at Platteville, Wis.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 9, 1942, by the Farmers Creamery Co. from Ryan, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4582. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 195 Cartons of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered disposed of for industrial purposes. (F. D. C. No. 8469. Sample No. 18103-F.)**

On October 1, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 195 cartons, each containing 40 pounds, of cheese at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 25, 1942, by the West Martinsburg Cheese Factory from Lowville, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "New York State Brand \* \* \* Whole Milk Cheese."

On January 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a soap works for mixing with other fats intended for industrial purposes.

**4583. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 46 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for uses other than human consumption. (F. D. C. No. 8088. Sample No. 4605-F.)**

On August 8, 1942, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee filed a libel against 46 70-pound boxes of Cheddar cheese at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 3, 1942, by Hart County Creamery from Horse Cave, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance and was otherwise unfit for food, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health.

On January 13, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered. On February 4, 1943, the Nashville Buttermilk Co. of Nashville, Tenn., having offered to purchase the product and having filed a bond conditioned that it would not be disposed of for human consumption, the court ordered the product sold in accordance with such offer.

**4584. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 55 Cheddar Cheeses. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use for other than human consumption. (F. D. C. No. 8155. Sample No. 7327-F.)**

On August 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 55 Cheddar cheeses, each weighing 74 pounds, at Marinette, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 31, 1942, by the Daggett Cheese & Creamery Co., Daggett, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On January 4, 1943, Edward G. Miller, trading as the Daggett Cheese & Creamery Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

**4585. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 46 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for industrial purposes. (F. D. C. No. 8179. Sample No. 7204-F.)**

On August 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 46 75-pound boxes of white Cheddar cheese at Jersey City, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 19, 1942, by the Sanitary Milk Co. from Dubuque, Iowa, to Platteville, Wis., and on or about July 19, 1942, from Platteville, Wis., to Jersey City, N. J.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of

a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On January 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold and the fats salvaged for industrial purposes.

**4586. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 29 Cheddar Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8549. Sample No. 7285-F.)**

On October 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 29 Cheddar cheeses at Fennimore, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 29, 1942, by the Hazleton Cheese Co. from Hazleton, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4587. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 168 Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for nonfood purposes. (F. D. C. No. 7983. Sample No. 2011-F.)**

On August 5, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 168 cheeses, each weighing approximately 75 pounds, at Freeport, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 2, 1942, from Washington, Iowa, by the Beatrice Creamery Co.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On January 19, 1943, the Beatrice Creamery Co. having appeared as claimant but having failed to answer or proceed further, a default decree of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold at the best price obtainable on condition that the purchaser restrict the use of the oils, fats, or greases therein contained to nonfood purposes.

**4588. Adulteration of grated cheese. U. S. v. 80 Cases of Grated Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a soap factory to be salvaged. (F. D. C. No. 7925. Sample No. 22402-F.)**

On July 15, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 80 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of grated cheese at Camden, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 3 and 4, 1942, by M. Wildstein & Sons, Inc., from Philadelphia, Pa.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bottles) "New Yorker Brand Italian Style Grated Cheese \* \* \* Packed By New Yorker Cheese Co. Phila. Pa."

On January 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a soap factory for salvaging the fats on condition that they not be used for human consumption.

**4589. Adulteration of goat-milk cheese. U. S. v. 17 Unlabeled Goat-Milk Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8934. Sample No. 15811-F.)**

On December 3, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey filed a libel against 17 20-pound goat-milk cheeses at Passaic, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 10, 1942, by Joe Sinatra from Aguilar, Colo., and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On February 11, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4590. Adulteration of process cheese and adulteration and misbranding of Colby cheese. U. S. v. 121 Boxes of Cheese (and 2 additional seizure actions against cheese). Decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered destroyed, remainder ordered released under bond for reprocessing. (F. D. C. Nos. 8158, 8990, 9118. Sample Nos. 4472-F, 4473-F, 12814-F, 31854-F.)**

The process cheese contained hairs resembling those of rodents, and the Colby cheese contained excessive moisture and one lot was deficient in milk fat.